THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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☞No subscription taken for less than six months
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Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3078

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 10.

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One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
⅓ Column	8 00	12 00	20 0
½ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

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Professional Cards.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of M. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.
CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.
HALL & PALMER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

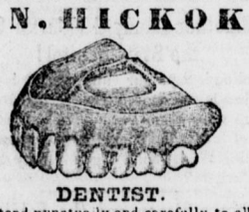
A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS Proprietor.
April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.
$35.00
Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.
☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.
For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
June 10, 1863.

JUNIATA MILLS.
The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:
Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Son's Bloody Run,
W. States & Co., " "
Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.
☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.
J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 8, 1863—tf

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE,
DEAR SIR:
With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No 831 Broadway, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [ree of charg] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.
Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALS GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.
Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.
Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

EXCELSIOR
WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
D. BORDER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has greatly enlarged his stock of
Watches and Jewelry,
and that he is now prepared to sell, on the most reasonable terms, the finest and best goods in his line ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,
Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry
of every description,
Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,
and also a great variety of
SPECTACLES.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.
☞Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest notice.
D. BORDER.
Bedford, August 28, 1863—3m

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!
A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.
A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.
ALSO
Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.
ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.
ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.
ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.
ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.
ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.
ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.
The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.
Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.
May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of May last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Seckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable tems.
WM. STATES & CO.
July 31, 1863.

A Base Slander Exposed.

Headquarters Depot Camp Invalid Corps, Meridian Hill, D. C., Sept 25, 1863.

MR. T. J. BIGHAM, Pittsburg, Pa.:

SIR: I have noticed in the newspapers a report of a mass convention held in Pittsburg on the 16th inst, in which you are represented to have said, in response to an inquiry of one Mathews, as to where Woodward (meaning Judge Woodward, the Democratic nominee for Governor) was when Curtin was attending to the soldier's wants; "that when Judge Woodward's gallant son came home from Gettysburg, wounded in both legs, his father told him he might be thankful he got off so well—that he ought to have been wounded in the heart for fighting in such a cause."

As my only brother capable of bearing arms, who has made two campaigns with the State militia, has never been wounded, I presume that I am the son of Judge Woodward alluded to in the foregoing statement, which statement I desire to brand, as you knew it to be when you made it, a wicked and deliberate falsehood. A cause so weak as to need such assistance must be weak indeed. A man so lost to honor and decency as to use such means for partisan ends deserves to be drummed out of respectable society.

As the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, I participated in the battle of Gettysburg, but was fortunate enough to escape unharmed, except a slight injury to my right foot, in which I had been wounded during the Peninsular campaign.

Just after the fall of Sumter, in the spring of 1861, finding that war between the two great sections of our common country was inevitable, under the call of the President for three years' volunteers, I raised a company in Philadelphia, which afterwards became incorporated with the 2d Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves. Any one familiar with the business of raising volunteer organizations knows it to be an expensive undertaking. Every cent that my company cost, with the exception of the small amount that my limited means enabled me to devote to the purpose, came from my father, Judge Woodward. During all the time that elapsed before my company was mustered into service, I lived in his house, and had, so far as I needed it, his co-operation in my enterprise.

As Major of the 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, I participated in the Peninsular campaign, and was wounded at Charles City Cross Roads, in the right foot and left leg—by which wounds I am crippled for life—was taken prisoner, confined in the Libby prison in Richmond, and, after being paroled, was taken to my father's house in Philadelphia, where, for four weary months I was confined to my bed, suffering intensely, but with that suffering alleviated and finally relieved, by not only the best medical skill, but also by the constant, kind, unwearying attention of my father, mother and sisters. During all that time, as indeed during my whole life, no father could be more kind, more solicitous for a son's welfare, than was mine. Almost daily conversations occurred between us, in which the war, and the present and the future of our country were discussed; and, although he freely criticised, and often condemned, the manner in which the war was managed by the Administration, never did he utter a sentiment in sympathy with the doctrine of secession, nor a syllable of approval of the course taken by the people of the South; and never did he say aught which was not calculated to encourage me in the performance of my duty as a soldier.

I have been thus full, sir, in my refutation of your slander, not because you need or deserve this *kind* of attention at my hands, but because this refutation must be made as public as was the calumny, and I desire the public to have the exact truth in regard to this matter.

In conclusion, sir, I will remark that it is poor encouragement to our soldiers in the field to find that while they are toiling and fighting for their country, lying politicians at home are using them as the instruments of their partisan malice, and such an instance as this is a fair illustration of the pretended love for soldiers which certain parties parade so constantly. That love must be sincere indeed which, while it overlays the soldier with fulsome adulation, stabs to the quick all that he holds near and dear.

GEO. A. WOODWARD,
Late Lieut. Comdg. 2d Pa. Reserves,
Maj. Invalid Corps.

Another Draft.

All persons liable to conscription will remember that Andrew G. Curtin said, in a late speech in Johnstown, that he was "in favor of the immediate raising of an army of two hundred and fifty thousand more men," and that he "always insisted on throwing the largest number of men into the field—and of sparing no expense." If Curtin should be elected Governor he will use his influence and power to have another draft made, and thus drag so many more victims to the field of slaughter and burden those left behind with debt—all for the beloved nigger. Think of this matter, voters of Pennsylvania when you come to vote.

Judge Woodward on the Word "White" in our Constitution.

In January 1838, twenty-five years ago, a great question came before the Convention which made our present Constitution whether the right to vote should be confined to the white men, or extended so as to embrace the blacks. To the powerful efforts and speech of Judge Woodward upon that occasion, we are indebted for that word in our Constitution which now, in view of the emancipation policy of the Administration, becomes more valuable than ever.—The Judge commenced his great speech upon the motion to insert the word "white" by saying:

"Who ought to be voters in Pennsylvania, or, in other words, who ought to have political control of our government? This is a question of the first impression and of great magnitude. When you have established and distributed its powers among the several departments—legislative, executive and judicial, it remains to decide *who shall direct and control that government.* The machine may be well supplied with all the necessary wheels and springs, but in preparing and fitting them no question can arise of so great importance, as *who shall have the regulation of its motion and direction, when it is finished and ready for use.* The question has now to be answered, with reference to two distinct and separate classes of men, the whites and the blacks, and for all the reflection I have been able to give on the subject, I am prepared to say, *the political powers of this government, ought to be exercised exclusively by white men.* In coming to this conclusion I have endeavored, as far as possible, to divest my mind of all popular prejudices against the African race, whom we have among us. They deserve my sympathies, and they have them; but I feel unwilling to surrender this government, in whole, or in part, into their keeping, and I am, therefore, prepared to vote for this amendment and to say in our Constitution that the voters of Pennsylvania shall be WHITE freemen."

He then proceeded in a statesman-like manner to support his position, in reply to Thaddeus Stevens and others who had spoken in favor of conferring the right to vote upon blacks.

Several years ago President Lincoln made a speech on this same subject at a gathering of negroes in Cincinnati for the purpose of presenting Mr. Chase, now Secretary of the Treasury, with a silver pitcher. Then and there Mr. Lincoln said, amid the sweet aroma of perspiring negroes, "We feel, therefore, that all legel distinctions between individuals of the same community, *founded in any such circumstances as color,* origin or the like, are hostile to the genius of our institutions and incompatible with the true history of American liberty. I embrace with pleasure, this opportunity of declaring my disapprobation of the clause of the Constitution which denies to that portion of the colored people the right of suffrage."

Gov. Curtin belongs to the same school of Abolitionists. In his recent speech accepting the nomination he said nothing against the President's emancipation and negro equality policy.

White men of Pennsylvania, are any of you governed by your passions and prejudices as to be willing to admit negroes to terms of political and social equality. If so, vote for Curtin, if not vote for Judge Woodward.

More Frauds.

Enormous frauds upon the Government—Millions of Dollars taken—Prominent shoddy Politicians under arrest.

HARRISBURG, July 30.—Considerable excitement has been created here by the discovery of enormous frauds upon the government during the recent army movement in this region, consequent upon the rebel raid. The amounts are stated at millions of dollars. A number of *State* politicians have been placed under arrest, and the subject will receive the most searching investigation by the War Department. The most corrupt practices have prevailed in horse contracts, and in clothing and subsistence supplies. They throw the "shoddy" operations at Harrisburg in the summer of 1861, entirely in the shade. Many of the same parties are implicated, and the gangs who have infested the State Capitol in the winter have reaped a rich summer harvest. It is a sad commentary that while thousands of brave men rushed to arms to defend the State from invasion, and while the Governor was tickling them with honeyed words, *his minions and followers were permitted, like harpies, to deprive them of food and to compel them to make long and weary marches, without even the luxury of crackers and pork.* It is a matter of record that while these contractors were receiving enormous sums, the gallant Philadelphia soldiers were placed on an allowance of a cracker a day for several days together, *thanks to the neglect and corruption of the Executive Department of the State of Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia Inquirer, July* 31, 1863.

More about the "Soldier's Friend."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of July, 1861, contained the following article on CAMERON (the pure SIMON,) and Gov. *Sloddy* CURTIN: CAMERON at that time, was Secretary of War, and in company with CURTIN, was making a "nice thing" for both by talking "loyalty." The *Inquirer*, be it remembered, is the leading Repnblican journal of Philadelphia:

Cameron vs. Curtin.

Between two stools our three months' volunteers seem quite likely to come to the ground. They write to the Secretary of War to say that they are barefooted and more or less naked; that they would like to be able to leave their tents in daylight without infringing the laws of decency, etc.—Mr. Cameron replies that the United States cannot supply the three months' volunteers with clothing, and refers them to Governor Curtin. That functionary makes answer: Fellow citizens, have I not already given you a complete outfit of shoddy and pine shaving shoes? If your shoes did not last three days, reflect that my proteges have made a handsome thing of it. If your trowsers have dropped to rags, at once consider that my contractors could not make cent. per cent. and furnish you with a respectable article. If your clothes are not well lined, their pockets are. If you are not well shod, you are well shoddied—so be satisfied.

Our columns, a few days ago, contained a most melancholy letter from Federal Hill; and its statements are supported by other information. We are told by a friend who has a relative amongst the troops there, that his clothes were in rags *three days* after being put on—that he had eaten no meat, none fit to eat having been served out, etc., etc. If Mr. Cameron refers to Gov. Curtin respecting clothes, Gov. Curtin may refer back to Mr. Cameron, respecting such abominable rations—*Arcades ambo nobile fratrum.—Philadelphia Inquirer.*

From the Harrisburg Patriot & Union.

What Gov. Curtin DID NOT DO, and what he DID DO.

[illegible] feel very sanguine of his election, or they would not resort to the miserable shifts they do to bolster him up. At this moment they are pulling the "Soldiers' Friend" string with great energy, but to little purpose. They seem to have settled down in the conviction that only a very strong military feeling in his favor and a general belief that his election is necessary to preserve the Nation (Heaven save the mark!) can secure his election; and hence they resort to every means to produce such a feeling and such a belief. The people are assured by them that he is verry "loyal" and Woodward is very disloyal—that the President desires his election and dreads the election of Woodward more than anything else; that his election would confirm the administration, put down the rebellion, and save the life of the nation, while Woodward's election would cripple the President, insure the independence of the Southern Confederacy, and of course sever the Union forever. This is said to the people to frighten them into the support of Curtin. It is mainly false in regard to Curtin, and entirely false in relation to Woodward. But what of that? It is the only means by which Curtin can be elected, and therefore they do not scruple to use it. This is their course with the people. They pull another string for the soldiers. They tell them that Curtin furnished the President with 200,000 troops—that he raised the Reserve Corps, and has since watched over it as a hen does over her brood—(if they would say as a hawk does over a partridge they would be nearer right)—that he after the Reserves were sent to the army, made *extraordinary exertions* to raise a second similar body of troops to protect the frontier and many other things which are equally false. These are things which Gov. Curtin did *not* do. Let us see what he did do, to entitle him to the confidence and support of the soldiers and the people.

Here is a catalogue of some of the praiseworthy acts which he did perform, as we find it in the *Watchman*, published in the town of Bellefonte, Centre county, Gov. Curtin's home:

WHAT GOV. CURTIN DID DO.

Who appointed contractors that clothed the three months men in shoddy, gave them blankets thin as air—furnished them shoes with pine shaving soles—and fed them on rotten Herring and Stinking Beef? A. G. Curtin.

Who rode over the terrible battle field at Gettysburg, and on hearing a wounded officer exclaim, "this is an awful slaughter of Pennsylvanians," remarked "it mattered little, there were plenty more to take their places?" A. G. Curtin.

Who attempted to force the State militia in to the service of the United States for six months or longer? A. G. Curtin.

Who keeps that miserable pack of shoddy contractors, horse thieves, and public robbers, that furnished the three months men with rotten blankets and worthless clothes, still in employ? A. G. Curtin.

Who approved a bill that took from the tax payers of Pennsylvania, eighteen millions of dollars, and gave it to the Pennsylvania rail road company? A. G. Curtin.

Who transferred the State and its Legislature into the hands of this plundering corporation? A. G. Curtin.

Who made an agreement with this same company, by which it was to pay the State $75,000 per annuum—concealed that agreement and afterwards surrendered it to the company, without even preserving a copy or memorandum of it? A. G. Curtin.

Who permitted the soil of our State to be invaded by the Confederates, and then said he had no power to defend the State when thousands upon thousands of our citizens were on hand ready to repel an invasion and protect our homes? A. G. Curtin.

Who crawled to Washington, like a poor miserable beggar, and there on bended knees implored Father Abraham to allow him to protect our State Capitol? A. G. Curtin.

Who boasted in this town, on the night of the election, that he had his heel ON THE NECKS OF DEMOCRATS, *and would keep it there for three years?* A. G. Curtin.

Who permitted the minions of Federal authority to enter the Capital of one State and drag from their homes honest, patriotic citizens, and incarcerate them in the loathsome cells of military prisons, without warrant or cause? A. G. Curtin.

Who pardoned the Abolition miscreants at Bloomsburg, after they had been found guilty of rioting by judge and jury? A. G. Curtin.

Who gave a respite to a negro murderer in Philadelphia, and at the same time refused to grant a few days to an Irishman convicted of the same offence? A. G. Curtin.

Who took an *oath* before high Heaven, swearing that he would not vote, nor give his influence for any man for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, *nor if he be a Roman* Catholic? A. G. Curtin.

Who took an *oath* before high Heaven, swearing that if ever elected or appointed to any official station conferring on him the power to do so, he would remove all FOREIGNERS, ALIENS or ROMAN CATHOLICS from office or place, and that in no case would he appoint such to any office in his gift? A. G. Curtin.

Who swore to keep the above infamous oath *sacred and inviolate* through life? A. G. Curtin.

Who was the first Secretary of State under a Know-Nothing Governor? A. G. Curtin.

Who traveled over this State in 1854, organizing Know-Nothing lodges? A. G. Curtin.

Who took an *oath* to proscribe you on account of your birth-place and religion? A. G. Curtin.

From the Bellefonte Watchman.

What They Promised.

"Free press," "free speech" and "freedom," "protection to American industry," "economy and reform," "good times for the poor man" and the rest of mankind, "protection to State sovereignty and State institutions," "a return to the policy of the fathers," "obedience to the [illegible] national prosperity."

WHAT THEY GAVE US.

A muzzled "press," "free speech" stricken down by mobs and executive power, "freedom," usurped by arbitrary arrests, bastiles and bayonets. "American industry," destroyed. "Economy and reform" lost sight of by the most stupendous system of robbery, party peculations and extravagance ever known to the world.—"Good times," turned into the slaughter of hundreds of thousands of our citizens, the weeping of widows and orphans and untold misery and national woe. "Protection to State sovereighty," stricken down. "A return to the policy of our fathers," turned in to a co-operation with the Devil. "Obedience to the Constitution and laws," exchanged for military necessity, tyranny and despotism. "Peace, harmony and national prosperity," swallowed up in desolation and rivers of blood.

Yet these men have the audacity to ask you to vote for them again!

☞Voters of Bedford county remember that every vote cast for Andrew G. Curtin, for Governor, will be construed by the Abolition party, to be in favor of a continuation of the war, with all its concomitants the draft will be "vigorously" enforced, taxes will be increased, and everything we consume will double in prices in the event of his election and a few men will become wealthy nabobs, at the expense of the many and the pesrent white owners of property in common with the less fortunate of their race will be reduced to perpetual slavery.

The defeat of Judge Woodward would be hailed by the Jacobins with unbounded joy, and a demand would at once be made for "the last man and the last dollar." A half million of new made graves, hundreds of widows, and thousands of orphan children will be the legacy left to the American people, if the Democracy fail to carry the great central State.

On the other hand the success of the Abolition party, transfers the drama of the French Revolution to our shores, and we all must drink the bitter cup.

The Soldier's Friend.

The Indiana *Democrat* says: "The Abolition papers are in the habit of speaking of Andy Curtin as the soldier's friend." He showed his friendship by placing half a million of dollars that was appropriated to clothe the Pennsylvania Reserves in the hands of his particular friends, who provided the soldiers with blankets that they could see through, shoddy coats and pants, and shoes that had soles filled with shavings. In two weeks the brave men were barefooted and nearly naked. A pretty "soldier's friend," to be sure. How much of the profits Curtin pocketed the public never discovered."

The Washington (Pa.) *Review* hits this hard blow:

"The only good word the Abolition friend of Governor Curtin can say of him is "that he is the soldier's friend." Who are the friends of Governor Curtin? The records of the Quarter Session of Allegheny show that three of his personal friends were indicted in that court for cheating the soldier, in his clothing, his food and his arms. "Love me, love my dog," says the proverb. You may know a man by the company he keeps. Friends of the soldier, explain how you acted in unison with the knaves who struck at the vitals of all military strength—food—clothing—and arms.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : OCTOBER 9, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

STATE SENATOR,
WILLIAM J. BAER,
OF SOMERSET.

REPRESENTATIVE,
BENJ. F. MEYERS,
BEDFORD BOROUGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

Election, Tuesday, October 13.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB!

The Democratic Club of Bedford Borough, will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next. Several speeches will be made. Rally, Democrats, Rally.

Turn Out!

Democrats turn out to the election and bring your neighbors out also. Let not a single Democrat stay at home, Poll your full vote and success is certain. If your voters are not out by one o'clock in the afternoon, send after such as are absent. Let those who cannot walk be taken to the polls in carriages. Let those who [illegible] to such as [illegible] able. Assist the poor in paying their taxes and see that no man is defrauded out of his vote. Men and brothers! ye are voting for liberty! strike hard, strike home! Now's the day and now's the hour to break the tyrant's hated power! Up strong-armed and true-hearted Democrats of Bedford county, "up and at them!"

Go to the Polls Early!

The Whole Ticket.

Democrats will be asked by their Abolition enemies to split their ticket, and vote for some of the Abolition candidates. Tell these scamps when they ask you to do this, that you are not in the habit of voting for men who call Democrats Copperheads and Traitors and want them hung and their property taken from them.

G. D. Trout

Has said in the presence of respectable men who can be produced that he would rather have his head cut off than vote for a democrat.—Yet this same *fishy* candidate will have the effrontery to ask democrats to vote for him—the man who thinks it "nobody's buisiness if *he* did marry a nigger."

Millard Fillmore.

That true patriot, Ex-President Millard Fillmore, has united himself with the Democratic party and will address the people of Philadelphia in behalf of Judge Woodward. His speech will have great weight with every honest reflecting man. He is also announced to speak at Erie.

Gen. McClellan.

The hero of the Peninsula and Antietam, is now in Philadelphia and appeals to his old friends, the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, to vote for his friend, Woodward. Gen. McClellan desires the election of Woodward. How can any soldier vote against the favorite candidate of glorious "Little Mac?"

Barnburning, &c.

That diabolical specimen of mandacity, the Bedford *Inquirer*, charges Democrats with burning barns, &c. If *Wheelbarrow*, or any of his correspondents know any Democrat to have been guilty of such work, why don't they prosecute him? If guilty he ought to be punished. *Wheelbarrow* also charges us with having counseled resistance to the draft. If this be true, why not have us arrested and tried for the offence? It is *Wheelbarrow's* duty to have us brought to justice. Why doesn't he do it?—Further the Democratic nominees are accused of being "Secessionists," "Traitors," &c. If they are, why not have them at once taken before the U. S. Court at Pittsburg and tried? That would put an end to such men's troubling the "loyal" people of the county. Why don't you do it, Abolitionists? Ah! you know that they would be honorably acquitted and then you would be estopped from slandering them in the future.

Look at This!

Bedford county's share of the war debt, is at present

$4,598,592 00!

The valuation of Bedford county, by the last Revenue Board, is $3,458,223 00.—How we do prosper under Abolition rule.

Vote for O. E. Shannon,

for Prothonotary. His election will save you many dollars in the way of fees.

Vote for Samuel Davis,

for Associate Judge. He is a man of integrity, sound judgment and great firmness of character. It is very important that a man like Maj. Davis should be on the bench.

Vote for James B. Farquhar,

for Treasurer. He is an upright man, who will see that the public moneys are safely kept. He is a good and true Democrat. Remember Farquhar, and be sure to have his name on the ticket.

Vote for Capt. Aldstadt,

for Sheriff. The old Democratic veteran who stood up for so many years against the whelming tide of Abolitionism in St. Clair, deserves the support of every Democrat. Let all personal feelings be laid aside for the good of the cause and let Capt. Aldstadt receive the full Democratic vote.

Vote for George Rhoads,

for Commissioner. The office of Commissioner is very important, just now. If the Abolitionists had been in power in that office during the past 3 years, our county debt would have been twice as great as it is, for the reason that the leaders of that party have been desirous of dragging the county into all kinds of schemes connected with the war. Beware of voting for a man like William Smith, the Abolition candidate for Commissioner, for he will be controlled by the Abolition leaders in Bedford, who are ever ready to plunge the county in debt to further their own plans concerning the war.

Vote For

HENRY MOSES, for Poor Director, for DAN'L. BARLEY, for Auditor, for JAS. MATTINGLY, for Coroner, all of them good and true men.

Remember

That it is all-important that a Democratic Senator and a Democratic Representative be chosen. The majority in the Senate may depend upon the result in this district. The State will be re-apportioned into districts for Members and Senators, at the coming session. Democrats, if you want to keep Bedford county separate from Somerset, vote for B. F. MEYERS. This [illegible] very important to the party, and, therefore, let every Democrat stand up firmly for the nominees.

Go to the Polls Early!

$21 per Day!

GEO. W. HOUSEHOLDER, the Abolition candidate for Senate, took $21 per day, out of the people's pockets for occupying a seat in the Legislature which his own party friends decided, belonged to another man. How can any honest man vote for George W. Householder?

A Change.

Let us have a change. Come, men of reason, help us make a change. Now's your time! Delay not till next year what ought to be and can be done to-day.

Miners & Laborers!

Men of Broadtop! Look to your own interests and vote against Andrew G. Curtin, who is in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation, which will operate to send the negroes North to take your places, at lower prices, in the mines and work-shops of the country! Remember this and vote accordingly!

Bets and Brag!

The Abolitionists are trying to frighten the timid by bragging and offering to bet. They are furnished with green-backs by Curtin to do this. After you have voted, you can easily back them down by staking your change on Woodward. We have seen a number of them beaten at this game already.

Don't Believe Them.

To bolster up their sinking cause, the Abolitionists circulate all kinds of stories about this, that and the other Democrat going over to their party. These stories are not true, at least so far as Bedford county is concerned. Those Democrats who are now with them, went over a year or two ago. On the other hand, the Democracy are daily gaining from the ranks of the enemy. Bedford county is all right by an overwhelming majority. Let the Democrats stand firm and turn out in their strength and that majority will run up to 1,000. The State is also right and will give Woodward a large majority.

40,000!

Well informed Democrats estimate the majority for Woodward at 40,000! If a fair vote be taken, we have not the least doubt that it will be 50,000.

Go to the Polls Early!

Fraud upon the Soldiers.

The Abolitionists have made arrangements to get furloughs for such soldiers as will vote for Curtin. No Woodward soldier will be permitted to go home. The Abolition committee have issued a circular to have their soldiers assessed, even though they be thousands of miles away. Upon this vote, selected from the army, they build such slight hopes of success as they yet possess. But they will be disappointed. The PEOPLE are rising in their might, and all the frauds Abolitionism can resort to, can not stay the avalanche of public indignation now rushing upon Curtin and his minions.

Wheelbarrow Electioneering!

Fraud and Forgery!

In the Bedford *Inquirer*, of week before last, appeared what purported to be a letter written by B. F. Meyers to a Mr. Reed, in Woodberry. This publication was made to incense the friends of Mr. Hall and the Abolition tricksters thought, when they accomplished this fraud, that they would certainly make great capital against the Democratic nominee for Assembly. But they have been circumvented and their FORGERY will avail them nothing.—There are but two persons of the name of Reed in Middle and South Woodberry tps., and they have made the following statements which place Mr. Wheelbarrow in about as enviable a light before the public as did the brand recently put upon him by the Burgess and Council. Read these statements, Republicans, and blush for the fraud and meanness of which those who claim to be your leaders have been guilty.

[LETTER FROM N. P. REED.]
WOODBERRY, Oct. 5, 1863.

MR. MEYERS:

A letter having recently appeared in the Bedford *Inquirer*, with your signature appended, representing to have been written to "Mr. Reed," of Woodberry, I hereby state that if any such letter as that, *over your signature*, is in the hands of the editor of that paper, it is a forgery.

Yours, &c., N. P. REED.

[LETTER FROM AARON REED.]
S. WOODBERRY Tp., Sept. 26, 1863.

MR. MEYERS:

I see by the last issue of the Bedford *Inquirer*, that a letter to "Mr. Reed," purporting to have been written by you, in regard to Mr. Hall's claims as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, is published in that paper. Now, I take this method of stating that I never received any such letter from you.

AARON REED.

Who Support Curtin

The active, working supporters of Curtin are the OFFICE-HOLDERS, CONTRACTORS and these Shoulder-strapped gentry who love to see "greenbacks" but fear to go within seeing distance of the "graybacks." Federal Assessors, Collectors and Deputy Collectors, Marshals and Enrolling Officers are the men who support Curtin. These cormorants fatten upon the substance of the people flung into their caps by Lincoln and Curtin, who wring it from the honest yeomanry of the country, by laws passed by themselves and their agents. How can such men look the hard-working people of the country in the face and ask them for their votes?

Capt. John Aldstadt.

The Democratic candidate for Sheriff, Capt. John Aldstadt, has been made the target of every arrow in the Abolition quiver. But he is clothed in the armor of purity and honesty and the shafts of his enemies fall harmless at his feet. He has been abused by the branded slanderer of the *Inquirer* without stint and without the slightest reason. Just as Andy Crisman was, last year, assailed by that miserable creature, so Capt. Aldstadt is now made the object of his attacks, Crisman was elected and now we hear no more of his "disloyalty." The same will be the case with Capt. Aldstadt. He will be elected by an unprecedented majority, and then poor *Wheelbarrow* will go whining and fawning around him to get printing favors, just as he does now with Andy Crisman.

That Subscription.

GIDEON D. TROUT subscribed to the county fund which was promised the nine months' volunteers, the people of Bedford county, are now called upon to pay Mr. Trout's subscription in the shape of a nice little bit of county tax. Mr. Trout and his political friends brought this tax upon the county, by declining to make good their promises and subscriptions to the soldiers. What think you of that, Tax-payers?

A Pledge.

The editor of this paper, although a candidate, refrained from "blowing his own trumpet" and has hitherto permitted his political enemies to assail him almost without reply. He now takes this opportunity to say, (what is unnecessary to be said to any man of sense) that he is, as he has always been and always will be, a UNION MAN, in favor of the Union as Washington and his compeers made it, and now pledges himself, if elected, to use every effort in his power to bring about a restoration of the Union as it was.

☞Prof. Edward Brooks, of the Millersville State Normal School, will lecture in the Lutheran Church, to the students of the Normal School now in session in this place, on Friday evening next. Subject, "Thought and the Thinker." The public are invited, and we advise all who wish to enjoy a rare treat to attend.

Examine Your Tickets!

When a hunter wants to make a sure shot he first examines the priming of his gun, before he pulls the trigger. So let every Democratic voter first examine his ticket before he presents it at the ballot-box. Democrats, let every man of you, this time, fire a SURE SHOT and a SOLID SHOT. Let your ammunition be as follows, and compare it carefully with the following before you use it:

Governor,
George W. Woodward.
Senator,
William J. Baer.
Representative,
Benj. F. Meyers.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Courts,
O. E. Shannon.
Sheriff,
John Aldstadt.
Associate Judge,
Samuel Davis.
Treasurer,
James B. Farquhar.
Commissioner,
George Rhoads.
Auditor,
Daniel Barley.
Poor Director,
Henry Moses.
Coroner,
James Mattingly.

Judge of Supreme Court,
Walter H. Lowrie.

The ticket for Supreme Judge must be cut off from the bottom of the ticket and tied up with the balance. Have your tickets carefully prepared and tied, before you go to the polls. Be sure to have both pieces of the ticket.

Boasting.

Some of the Abolition leaders are going about the country bragging about what *they expect* to do. To hear them talk you would think there will not be a single Democrat left in all Pennsylvania by election-day. They are only whistling to keep up their courage. They know that many of their men are daily deserting them and coming over to the true Union party, the Democracy, and hence they blow loud and lustily in order to prevent others from following their example. They have offered to bet on Curtin, but when it came to putting up the money, they "weren't there." Let no man be alarmed at the gassing of these tricksters.

Curtin's Scavenger.

The Chief of the Arsenal at Harrisburg, Maj. D. Washabaugh, instead of being at his post attending to his duties, has been here for weeks, trying to warm up the tepid veins of his party in this county. Every "Republican" who is found out by him to have expressed an unwillingness to vote he visits and drums at until he gets him to promise that he will attend the election. He is a kind of scavenger for Curtin and is trying to sweep every lane and by-way with his Abolition besom. The reason of the Major's activity for Curtin is the fact that he gets a nice little salary of *Seven dollars per day* in his present position and he knows very well that if Curtin is not re-elected he will have to take his hand out of the public crib. Let the people bear this in mind when they are approached by this gentleman.

Democrats, Be Firm!

Democrats, firmness and resolution on your part will win a great victory for your principles on the thirteenth of October. Falter not an instant, but march straight forward in the path of duty. No matter what calumnies are uttered against the Democratic nominees, or how loud the boasts of the paid tools of Curtin, regard them not, but push on the good work for Democracy and the old Union. The Abolition tricksters will say any thing, even if they know it to be false, to mislead the people.—They will garble and misquote extracts from Democratic speeches and papers, as the Bedford *Inquirer* is now doing. They will circulate lies about prominent Democrats refusing to support the Democratic ticket. They will attempt to stigmatise Democratic candidates as "Secessionists" and call them all kinds of villanous names. They will boast of what they intend doing, and having plenty of "greenbacks," furnished them out of the President's "Secret Service Fund" raised by taxation of the people, they will offer to bet on the success of their State Ticket. Remember that these things are all mere parts of a game which the Abolition wire pullers are trying to play for their own benefit. Be firm and determined and all will be well!

The Meeting at Woodberry

On Monday last, was a grand success. About 500 people were present. Our Blair county friends turned out in fine style. The Newry Band was present and discoursed most eloquent music. Speeches were made by M. A. Points, John Palmer and B. F. Meyers.—On Monday evening a large Democratic meeting was held at Lafayetteville and on Tuesday evening at Willow Grove. We have not the room for the list of officers of these meetings.

If you want another Draft, vote for Curtin!

If you want to have more Taxation, vote for Curtin!

If you want to have the negroes set free, vote for Curtin!

If you want to have negro labor compete with white labor in the North, vote for Curtin!

If you want to have an early and honorable peace, vote for Woodward!

If you want to have the Union restored, vote for Woodward!

If you want to have your rights as citizens, vote for Woodward!

If you want to have your state protected against invasion, vote for Woodward!

Democratic Mass Meetings!

Grand Popular Outpourings!

The Democracy Aroused!

The two Mass Meetings of the Democracy of Bedford county, advertised to be held respectively at Bloody Run and Fyan's store, the former on Wednesday evening, Sept. 30th, and the latter on Thursday, Oct. 1, came off at the times appointed and were the largest meetings of the kind ever held in this county, outside of Bedford Borough. The meeting at Bloody Run numbered about 1000 persons, according to the estimate of the best judges, being about four times the number present at the Abolition meeting at the same place, notwithstanding the fact that Bloody Run is the centre of what was heretofore the stronghold of the enemy. GEORGE BAUGHMAN, Esq., of West Providence, presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Speeches were made by Col. Jos. W. Tate, Capt. George F. Baer (who distinguished himself in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville,) Valentine Hay, Esq., of the Somerset *Democrat*, B. F. Meyers, M. A. Points and John Palmer, Esq's. The speakers were frequently interrupted with rounds of applause. The meeting was held immediately in front of the residence of Col. S. B. Tate, where a fine stand, beautifully decorated, had been erected during the day, by the gallant and fearless Democrats of Bloody Run. Large delegations were present from Bedford borough, Bedford township, Colerain, Snake Spring, the two Providences and other districts. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, amid great enthusiasm.

AT FYAN'S.

A bright and glorious day for the Democracy, was Thursday, Oct. 1. On that day from 1200 to 1500 Democrats met together at Fyan's Store, Juniata township. Delegation after delegation came pouring in, until the ground selected for the meeting, was literally swarming with people. The Schellsburg delegation was quite a fine one, and when that from Bedford united with it, the scene was truly splendid.—This meeting was presided over by DANIEL WEYAND, Esq., of Somerset, supported by a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries from Bedford and Somerset counties. Our memorandum of the officers has been mislaid and we are, therefore, unable to give the list. James Curboy, sr., was Vice President for Bedford Borough. Speeches were made by John Palmer, Esq., Hon. A. H. Coffroth, B. F. Meyers, Col. Joseph W. Tate and Valentine Hay, Esq. The speech of Gen. Coffroth was truly able and was received with repeated shouts of applause. The speeches of Messrs. Palmer, Tate and Hay were also fine efforts, and the portion of our friend Hay's speech delivered in the German, was especially well received. Our amiable friend, L. M. Fyan, Esq., deserves the thanks of the Democracy present on this occasion, for his generous hospitality and kindness. That glorious corps of musicians, the Berlin Brass Band, were also present, discoursing most charming music, for which they are entitled to the thanks of the Democracy. As for the Democratic ladies who graced the occasion with their presence, we can only say, their firmness and fearlessness in giving countenance to the great cause of their fathers, husbands and brothers, will yet have its good effect. God bless them forever!

BUENA VISTA.

According to previous announcement the Democrats of Juniata and surrounding townships assembled at Buena Vista, on Thursday evening, Oct. 1. PETER HILLEGASS, sr., was President, Lewis Straney, Jacob Adams, Alfred Miller, Michael Hillegass, Crouse Long and John Risling, Vice Presidents, and Albert Fyan, George Bridge, Wm. Wolfhope and Enos Wertz, Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by Hon. A. H. Coffroth, Capt. Geo. F. Baer, Chas A. Gaither, and D. Weyand, Esqs., of Somerset, and B. F. Meyers and John Palmer, of Bedford. This meeting was very large, about 700 persons being in attendance, and the enthusiasm was intense. After the meeting, the speakers and a large party of Democrats were entertained at the house of that prince of good fellows, Wm. Keyser, Esq., whose hospitality will long be remembered by the delegation from Bedford. The Berlin Band was also present at this meeting, and enlivened the occasion with its soul-stirring strains.

SCHELLSBURG.

On Saturday last, the Democracy of Schellsburg and vicinity had a grand rally. Not intended for a mass meeting, yet the people would have it such, upwards of 200 being in attendance. A fine delegation came in from St. Clair, with music and flags. The meeting was presided over by WM. ROCK, assisted by Jacob Dull, Peter Winegardner, Solomon Shrader, Daniel Horn, Peter Dewalt and Cornelius Whetstone, as Vice Presidents, and A. E. Schell, Samuel W. Miller, Esq., and W. J. Rock, as Secretaries. Speeches were made by J. G. Fisher, M. A. Points and John Palmer, Esqs. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union, the Constitution and the Democratic Ticket.

EAST PROVIDENCE.

A large meeting of the Democrats of East Providence township, was held at the house of D. A. T. Black, Esq., on Wednesday, September 30th, The meeting was addressed by John Palmer, Esq., and B. F. Meyers. We owe our East Providence friends an apology for not being able to publish the names of the officers of their meeting, as our typos have mislaid the list. Our friend Black will please accept our thanks for his kind attentions.

Go to the Polls Early!

"The Ticket, The Whole Ticket, and Nothing but the Ticket."

A SOLID SHOT THIS TIME.

After cursing and abusing the Democrats as "Copperheads" and "Traitors" the abolitionists are now busy begging Democratic votes for their candidates. There is not a Democrat in the county who has not been stigmatized as a "Secessionist," a "Copperhead" or a "Tory," and the Abolitionists will find out on the 2d Tuesday of October that this fact will be remembered. Democrats can't 'split' nor 'scratch' this time, to accommodate men who want them hanged. Every true Democrat in Bedford county will fire a SOLID SHOT—a whole, pure, unadulterated, unscratched ticket—at his Abolition foe, at the next election. Mark that!

Go to the Polls Early!

RAY'S HILL, Oct. 2, 1863.

FRIEND MEYERS:

I have concluded to give you a few stray lines in relation to the grand (!) Abolition gathering which Davy Over was to have addressed yesterday at Fairview. Davy was no doubt in buoyant spirits, thinking of the immense gathering of citizens he would have under the sound of his voice to listen to his eloquence in this stronghold of Abolitionism. At the hour appointed for the meeting, the delegations began to arrive; each delegation was composed of *a single man*, and ere long there were present seven Abolitionists and one Democrat. Davy thought the assemblage too small and too much scattered for him to waste his precious breath in speaking to so few, and the Abolitionists sneaked back without hearing any of Davy's eloquence. Poor Davy! there he sat by the Little King of the Harbor, who was trying to console him by telling him that they would be out on the day of election, wringing his hands and looking to see the masses gathering, but they were not visible; then turning his head downward, evidently surveying those infernal regions, where, ere long, he no doubt expects to join the rest of his political friends in singing praises to Father Abe. The Little King appeared anxious to have some advice from Davy, if his Abolition friends failed, as a great many of them will, to be present on the day of election, how he could best fold two tickets together to make up the deficiency of absent Republicans, without being detected again by the Inspector. This meeting was a sad affair to some of those sapient gentlemen in this township, who have heretofore led the masses by falsehood and deception, but which they can do no longer, as the decreased majority which East Providence will give shoddy Andy, will abundantly show. Yours, truly, A.

"THE SOLDIERS' FRIEND."

Grandmother [Andy G.] Curtin Saving the State Capitol!

"Hallo! Seymour and Parker! you ain't Copperheads any more! Hurry, for God's sake, hurry up with your Militia! Lee's going to drive me out of house and home! Oo-oo-oo-oo! What shall I do! Where shall I go? Hurry Seymour, hurry Parker."

Is Curtin a Baron and the Soldiers his Serfs?

"Remember, loyal men, that in two years nearly two hundred thousand men, to aid in crushing a wicked and causeless rebellion, were furnished from Pennsylvania by Andrew G. Curtin!"

We clip the above from that vile Abolition sheet, the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. We had always supposed that all the soldiers of Pennsylvania, except those who were drafted, had *volunteered*. But, according to the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the Pennsylvania soldiers did not volunteer at all, but were "*furnished by Andrew G. Curtin*"—pretty much as an ancient English Baron used to furnish his King with a certain number of vassals, in time of war, or as a drover supplies a butcher with so many head of cattle, to be slaughtered. Curtin is a great man, truly. He seems to think that the soldiers who have gone to the war from this State are his property—his slaves—and that he is entitled to the credit of having "*furnished*" them to the Government, while they are denied all credit whatever. Indeed, his own heartless words, uttered on the bloody field of Gettysburg, after the battles, show that he regards the soldiers as no better than "food for powder," and that the killing and wounding of several regiments of them is a small matter. After the terrible battle at Gettysburg, Andrew G. Curtin rode over the bloody field, and hearing a wounded officer exclaim, "this is an awful slaughter of Pennsylvanians," he flippantly remarked, "it matters little, there are plenty more to take their places." The thousands of widows and orphans in Pennsylvania, whose protectors were slaughtered in that fearful fight, will cherish in bitter remembrance the heartless utterance of him who now shamelessly aspires to the title of "the soldier's feiend!!"

It is not often that we come in contact with an article that we feel justified in recommending to our numerous readers, but the article of Family Dye Colors, manufactured by Howe & Stevens, advertised in this day's paper, we feel we can heartily commend to all who may have use for dyes of any colors. For sale by all druggists.

—DIED—

COMPHER.—Sept 29, 1863, WILLIAM, infant son of Doctor John and Henrietta D. Compher, of this place.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, who is now traveling over the State, hat in hand, soliciting votes, like a blind beggar asking for pennies, delivered a speech at Erie on the 10th instant, in which he charged Judge Woodward with being hostile to our adopted citizens. Even if the shoddy candidate had been correct in the statement which was made by him knowing it to be false, it would have come with a very bad grace from the bitter and proscriptive Know-Nothing of 1854. Andrew G. Curtin greatly distinguished himself at that time by the prominent part he took in the persecution of men on account of their religion and birthplace; and some of the very men to whom he spoke at Erie had been with him in the secret meetings of the American Order. Is the miserable hypocrite who retails a base slander against his manly opponent, pronounced "honorable and without stain" by the Chairman of the Abolition State Committee, deserving of the suffrages of the honest freemen of Pennsylvania?—*Age.*

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease !!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.
September 25—4m

RAINSBURG SEMINARY,

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Second Quarter of the Fall Term of this Institution will commence, Monday, Oct. 26.

The rates of this Institution are very reasonable. All branches useful and ornamental taught.

For information, address,
J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.
October 9, 1863—4t.*

12 Teachers Wanted.

The School Directors of Cumberland Valley township wish to employ twelve good competent teachers to take charge of the Schools in said township the ensuing school term, to whom liberal wages will be given. Teachers are requested to meet the Board of Directors at Centreville, on the 9th day of November next.

D. R. ANDERSON, Sec'y.
October 9, 1863—3t.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John S. Statler, dec'd, are hereby notified that all accounts, notes, sale list, &c., are due and must be paid. The books, sale list, notes, &c., are in the hands of John Smith, Esq., in Schellsburg. Pay up and save costs as no time will be given.

SAMUEL G. STATLER, Adm'r.
October 9, 1863—3t

NOTICE:

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment and thereby save costs.

SAMUEL G. STATLER.
St. Clairsville, Oct. 9—3t

Notice to Retailers of Merchandise, &c

Licenses, for 1863, are now ready in my office, and would like the same to be lifted by November Court. As my term of office expires on the first of January, 1864, prompt attention will save trouble.

A. J. SANSOM, Co. Treasurer.
October 9—3t.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that I have filed the final account of my administration upon the estate of Thomas Keefe, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd., which has been confirmed, and will apply for discharge at next term of Orphans' Court.

Oct. 9—3t G. H. SPANG.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership in the business of Woolen Manufacturing, heretofore existing under the name of M. & S. S. LUTZ, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of J. Lutz for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to or having claims against us, will please call and settle. J. & S. S. LUTZ.

☞The business will be conducted in future by J. Lutz & Co. Oct. 1, 1863—3t

STRAY CATTLE.

Taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in St. Clair township, two head of cattle, a Steer and red and white spotted Heifer, each having a crop off of the right ear, and a piece out of the same ear, one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

THEODORE SLEEK.
October 9, 1863.—3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jonathan Roller, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN, Ex'r.
October 5, 1863—6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the assigned estate of David T. Miller, and the account of Alexander Holsinger and John Stayer, assignees. } In the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Bedford.

The auditor appointed to report a distribution of the balance in the hands of said assignees per account confirmed at August term, 1863, amongst the creditors of said David T. Miller, will meet said creditors and all parties interested at his office, in Bedford, on Friday, October 16, 1863, at one o'clock, P. M.

A. KING, Auditor.
October 2.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Keefe, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA, *Adm'r.*
October 2, 1863—6ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Elizabeth G. Miller, late of Schellsburg Boro', dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in St. Clair township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. F. J. OSTER,
October 2, 1863—6ts. Ex'r.

RADWAY'S R. R. PILLS

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS,

ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

NO STRAINING.

NO GRIPING.

NO TENESMUS.

NO PILES.

NO FALSE CALLS TO THE WATER CLOSET.

BUT A BRISK AND THOROUGH EVACUATION FROM THE BOWELS IS ALWAYS SECURED.

Newly Discovered Principles in Purgatives.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the best Purgative Pills in the world, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered. They are composed of

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FROM ROOTS, HERBS, PLANTS, GUMS, SEEDS, FLOWERS, BARKS, FRUITS AND WEEDS, PREPARED IN VACUO.

One grain of the extract of the medicinal properties of Radway's Pills, possess a greater curative power over disease than a thousand of the crude and inert materials that enter into all other pills in use. These Pills are compounded of the active medicinal properties of the Roots, Herbs, Plants, Flowers, Gums, &c. of which they are composed. One dose will prove their superiority to all other pills. They

PURGE, CLEANSE, PURIFY, REAL, SOOTHE, CALM, STRENGTHEN, INVIGORATE, And REGULATE THE SYSTEM.

Their Great Combinations.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton or Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

Inflammation of the Bowels or Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Pancreas or Kidneys, Bilious Cholic or Bilious Fever, Erysipelas or Congestive Fever, Small Pox, Measles, or Scarlet Fever,

SIX TO EIGHT OF DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS WILL PURGE THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THESE FROM THE SYSTEM IN SIX HOURS.

One dose of Dr. Radway's Pills will cleanse the intestinal canal, and purge from the bowels all offending and retained humors, as thoroughly as lobelia or the best approved emetic will cleanse the stomach, without producing inflammation, irritation, weakness,

STRAINING,

or other unpleasant symptoms. There are no other purgative pills in the world that will secure this desideratum.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL!
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL

AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controling, strengthening, and bracing up the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

Costiveness,	Jaundice,	Rush of Blood
Constipation,	Congest've Fever,	to the Head,
Congestion,	Sleepiness,	Obstructions,
Heart Disease.	Gen'l Debility,	Dropsy,
Disease of Kidney & Bladder,	Dimness of S't	Acute Erysipelas,
Disease of Liver,	Fits,	Headache,
Biliousness,	Lown's of Spirits,	Bad Breath,
Typhus Fever,	Quinsey,	Inflamation of
Ship Fever,	Dyspepsia,	the Intestines,
Malignant Fever.	Measles,	Apoplexy,
Loss of Appetite,	Melancholy,	Enlargement
Indigestion.	Hysterics.	of the Spleen,
Inflammation,	Amenorrhœa,	Scurvy.
Palpitations,	Fainting,	Whooping
Scarlet Fever,	Dizziness,	Cough,
Bilious Fever,	Retention of Urine,	Worms,
		Bad Dreams,
		Pleurisy.

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. I have taken B——th's, A——d, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

STEPHEN BENNETT, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary comfort, but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills; I am cured. I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months.

C. M. CHILDS, Roxbury, Mass.

PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,
PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,

Are the results of inflammation or irritation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, induced by drastic pill—these imperfect pills, instead of being dissolved by the chile, are carried to the lower bowels, and induce a peristaltic movement or evacuation by their irritation—*hence the straining, cramps, wrenching pains, piles and tenesmus, and the frequent false calls to the water closet, that patients undergo who take these imperfect pills.*

If you would avoid these annoyances, whenever a purgative medicine is required, take a dose of

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

THEY WILL PURGE THOROUGHLY AND LEAVE THE BOWELS REGULAR.

Persons afflicted with PILES, may rely on a positive cure by their use.

COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM.

Dr. Radway's Pills are elegantly Coated with Gum, and free from taste or smell, can be taken at all times and on all occasions. No danger will result from colds, if exposed to wet or damp weather after taking these pills.

SIX OF RADWAY'S PILLS

Have secured a vigorous evacuation, in severe cases of inflammation of the Bowels, Paralysis, &c., after Croton Oil, Harlem Oil, injections and other means completely failed. A dose of Radway's Pills will remove all obstructions, and secure a free passage. Directions for use are inside each box. Price per box, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists, Medicine Dealers, and Store-keepers.

N. B.—Every Agent has been furnished with *fresh* and new made Pills. As each box is enclosed with a steel Engraved Label, take none others.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber by hunting or otherwise, as I will enforce the law against all persons so offending.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH.
Middle Woodberry, Sept. 18, 1863—3ts.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Peter H. Studebaker, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS P. STUDEBAKER,
September 11, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
August 21, 1863—3m.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND DIRECTORS.

The Annual Examination of Teachers will take place in the several districts, at the usual places, as follows: East Providence, Saturday October 10th, West Providence and Bloody Run Borough, Saturday Oct. 17th; Bedford Borough and Bedford Township, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 21st and 22d; South Woodberry, Friday Oct. 23d; Middle Woodberry, Saturday Oct. 24th; Union, Monday Oct. 26th; St. Clair, Tuesday Oct. 27th; Napier and Schellsburg Borough, Wednesday Oct. 28th; Juniata, Thursday Oct. 29th; Harrison, Friday Oct. 30th; Londonderry, Saturday Oct. 31st; Colerain, Monday Nov. 2d; Snakespring, Tuesday Nov. 3d; Monroe, Wednesday Nov. 4th; Hopewell, Thursday Nov. 5th; Broad Top, Friday Nov. 6th; Liberty, Saturday Nov. 7th; Cumberland Valley, Monday Nov. 9th.

Part of the examination will be written and teachers must come provided with pen, ink and paper.—They should also bring with them Thompson's Seasons or McGuffey's 4th Reader, and Brook's or some other good Intellectual Arithmetic.

The County Superintendent wishes to present business of importance to the several boards of directors, for their consideration, and desires that they should be present and hold a meeting on the day of the examination.

Examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M., and those wishing to be examined should be there promptly at the time.

No teachers, who intend to be examined in the county, can be present as spectators.

The public are invited to attend.

J. W. DICKERSON,
Oct. 2. *Co. Superintendent.*

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for said County on the 31st day of August A. D. 1863 before the Judges of said Court.

On motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Fluke late of Hopewell township, deceased, to wit: Thomas, since dead, leaving five children, names unknown, living in Cambria county, Pa.; Maria Weimer, wife of Stephen Weimer, living in Bedford county; Elizabeth Cypher, since dead, leaving nine children, names unknown to your petitioner, Wm. Fluke, residing in Bedford county; John Fluke, living in the State of Missouri; Eli Fluke in Bedford county; Margaret, wife of George Bolman, in Rock Island, Illinois, George Fluke, your petitioner; Catharine Broad, wife of Saml. Broad Lewis Fluke; Susan, wife of James Fink, residing in Bedford county; Frederick, residing in the State of Missouri, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 3d Monday of November, the 16th day, 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L. S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1863.

Attest,
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff. A. B. BUNN, Clerk.
October 2, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Register of Bedford County having issued Letters testamentery to the subscriber, upon the estate of Jacob Cypher, late of Liberty Township, dec'd, he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate, to present the same properly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

DANIEL CYPHER, Ex'r.
Sept. 25, 1863—6t.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday (13th) October, 1863, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top Township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said township.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon D. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry, at which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator, for three years.

ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director, for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner, for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof: or second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

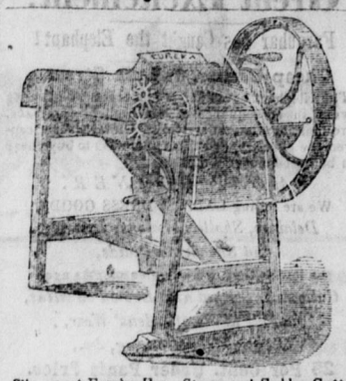
Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
September 4, 1863. *Sheriff.*

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,
No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,
Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,
And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.
March 6, 1863.—1y

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
407 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 7, 1863—1y.

Hartley's Column.



The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL NOW made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to quality of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black,	*Magenta,*
Dark Blue,	*Maroon,*
Light Blue,	*Orange,*
French Blue,	*Pink,*
Claret Brown,	*Purple,*
Dark Brown,	*Royal Purple,*
Ligh Brown,	*Salmon,*
Snuff Brown,	*Scarlet,*
Crimson,	*Slate,*
Dark Drab,	*Solferino,*
Light Drab,	*Violet,*
Dark Green,	*Yellow.*
Light Green,	

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.☜

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.
September 25, 1863—6m.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,

WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,
PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 6, 1863—1y

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.
Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MILTON COOPER. WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT C. P. SUESSEROTT

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools,

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A
FINE
ASSORTMENT
OF CUTLERY, TABLE
AND POCKET KNIVES;
ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,
CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;
FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,
PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;
FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT
TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,
AND TOOLS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION, TO-
GETHER WITH
PEGS OF
DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES. &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES,

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

of which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1862—tf

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Delaines, Shallies, Lawns, Lustres,
and Shepherds Plaids,
as low as they were twelve months ago.
Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins,
and all kinds of Mens' Wear,
Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodtion of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

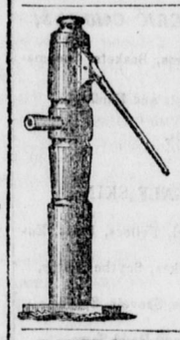
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell Housdaily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewes ville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stack, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his *"Card De Visites,"* cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST e can assure his customers that they need not go lsewhere to find as good an article at the same rice. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTERS Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

*.*Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,
and pay especial attention to the sale of
NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS
AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES'
HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE
GOODS, SPOOL THREAD,
LADIES' HEAD DRESSES
AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS,
HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT
FRONTS, &C , &C., ALL OF WHICH
WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford January 2, 1863.—6m.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER. No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S
OLD STORE. May 29.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS. SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Cenaral Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

December 5, 1862.—1y

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

---

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT, Just Received at.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Kegg, late of Colerain Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Borough of Bedford, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MOWER,
Sept. 4, 1863. Executor.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. May 9, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Adam Weaverling, one of the sons and heirs at law of Jacob Weaverling, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Jacob Weaverling lately died intestate, leaving a widow, named Elizabeth, whose right of dower has been relinquished, and interest in the estate of said deceased fixed by marriage contract and agreement, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and eight children, viz: Elizabeth, intermarried with James McDaniel, the said Elizabeth and her husband both deceased, leaving surviving them Millie, intermarried with James O'Neal, Barclay McDaniel, residing in Illinois city, Illinois, Susan, intermarried with Ephraim Imler, Daniel McDaniel and Eliza, intermarried with Samuel Bender, (she now deceased,) leaving surviving her, her aforesaid husband and two children, Mary and —— Bender, both minor children under the age of 21 years; Henry Weaverling, deceased, leaving surviving him a widow, Mary, and ten children, viz: Eve, intermarried with William Brallier, Jacob J. Weaverling, Maria, intermarried with Jacob Cogan, David (now in the 11th reg't P. V.,) Mary, intermarried with —— Burket, James Weaverling, Susan, Millie, William and Henry, the last four named of whom are minors under the age of 21 years, John Weaverling, residing in the state of Illinois, Mary, intermarried with Michael Sullivan, residing in Belmont, Belmont county, Ohio, James Weaverling, Illinois city, Rock Island county, Illinois, Adam, your petitioner, Daniel, residing at Illinois city, Rock Island county, Illinois, and Susan, intermarried with William A. Duffield, residing at the same place.

That the said decedent, Jacob Weaverling, died seized in fee of and in two certain plantations or tracts of land more fully described as following, to wit: The one composed of several tracts and part of tracts known as the "Mansion Property," adjoining lands of Jesse Grove's heirs on the North, Daniel Buck and Peter Weaverling's heirs on the south, Daniel Sams and William Whetstone on the east, and Abraham Morgart and Jackson Morgart on the west, containing in the aggregate about 350 acres more or less, the other thereof known as the "Hugh Gallim tract," adjoining land of Peter Weaverling's heirs on the west, Daniel Sams on the east, lands of Adam Weaverling, (petitioner) on the south and the Mansion place above described on the north, containing about 100 acres more or less.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises on Monday, the 12th day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, September 18, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Samuel McMullen, one of the sons and heirs at law of Samuel McMullen, late of North Woodberry township, in the county of Bedford, (now Blair county) presented a petition setting forth that the said Samuel McMullen lately died intestate, leaving a widow, since deceased, and issue as follows: Mary, intermarried with Harry Gates, now deceased, leaving a daughter, Sarah, intermarried with John E. Satterfield, residing in the county of Bedford, William McMullen residing in Clarion co., Pa., Elizabeth, intermarried with Johnson McClelland, since deceased, leaving children whose names and residence are unknown to petitioner, but who are believed to reside in Carroll county, in the state of Indiana, Susan and Sarah both since dead, without lawful issue. Catharine, intermarried with William McKiernan, since dead, leaving two sons, Gerald McKiernan and William Lapier McKiernan, both residing in Douglas county in the state of Kansas, Samuel, your petitioner, Nancy Jane Tussey, the widow of her late husband, James Tussey, also residing in Douglas county, in the state of Kansas, and that said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee, of and in two certain lots of ground situate in the town of Woodberry, on the east side of Main street, being lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the general plan of said town, adjoining the Lutheran parsonage on the North, and lots of George R. Barndollar, on the south, said lots being each sixty-six feet front and running back one hundred and ninety-eight feet to an alley.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff.*

September 18, 1863.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Jacob Shroyer, son and heir at law of Philip Shroyer, late of Londonderry township, Bedford county, dec'd, presented a petition setting forth that the said Philip Shroyer lately died intestate, leaving a widow, Mary Shroyer, since dead, and issue twelve children, viz: William Shroyer, living in Allegheny county, Md., John Shroyer, living in Somerset county, Pa., Jennie, wife of Philip Klitz, living in Bedford county, Polly Gommell, wife of Peter Gommell, living in Somerset county, Pa., Elizabeth, widow of William Spealman, living in Somerset county, Pa., Rachel Castner, wife of John Castner, living in Bedford county, Sarah Klitz, wife of Samuel Klitz, living in Bedford county, Jacob Shroyer, your petitioner, Philip Shroyer, living in Henry county, Iowa, Daniel Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Adam Shroyer, living in Bedford county, Susan, wife of Jacob Willison, living in Bedford county; and that the said Philip Shroyer died seized in his demesne of a certain tract of land, adjoining lands of Gideon Shafer, Samuel Burkhart and Wells.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Thursday, the 22d day of October, 1863, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

September 18, 1863.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.